

## True Story of Adoption Of Little Susan Henry.

Shelley, Idaho, Aug. 17.—Under the glaring head line of "Wives for Mormon Elders," etc., much has appeared in the press of late regarding a matter which was caused by a girl named Susan Henry being held at Boston and reported. Inasmuch as these articles have been very abusive to the elder in the case, I, Emanuel Bachman, of Shelley, feel it my duty in vindication of myself and in defense of the Mormon church to make reply, giving a full and clear account of the case in order that all fair-minded people may learn the true condition.

In company with Elder James King of Leavitt River, Idaho, with whom I have been intimately acquainted for many years, I visited Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Henry at their home in Scotland, June 22, 1906, for the first time. Elder King, who had been laboring in Edinburgh for a year, was acquainted with them. During our conversation, which was directed at times to Idaho, my home, Mrs. Henry proposed that I take her little girl home with me, saying that inasmuch as they were in adverse circumstances she was sure her girl Susan would find a much better home than they could ever provide for her. I at first thought little of it, thinking the woman was joking, but finding her to be in earnest, I consented to take the child upon the express condition that they relinquish all right to the girl and freely give her to me so that I could adopt her as my own. This the mother willingly agreed to do. The father was not present and for that reason nothing further was done.

I returned to Kilmarnock, Scotland, my field of labor, after instructing Elder King to consult Mr. Henry regarding the adoption of the child. It was agreed that he advise me as soon as he had seen Mr. Henry, which he did. On July 4 I returned to Edinburgh and was met at the depot by the parents and the girl, who I thought was all ready to start homeward and had the girl ready. Elder James King was also present. After a brief conversation, Mr. Henry, Elder King and myself visited a law firm and sought advice regarding the law of adoption in Scotland and was advised that there was no special law regarding that matter, but that children were adopted by the common law which required an agreement from the parents setting forth that they freely consented to give the child, the same to be witnessed by two disinterested parties. We were also informed that it was not necessary to have the papers acknowledged before a notary public.

I told the attorney that I understood the adoption laws of the United States required a regular process of law and felt that there must be some mistake in the matter, but I was informed that they had given me the law of Scotland.

Not being satisfied we visited another very prominent law firm and placed our case before them and received the very same reply as before. These attorneys advised that if several children had been adopted from one family, even with the advice and counsel of two law firms, I did not feel satisfied but decided to lay the matter before the American consul at Glasgow. Accordingly, on July 10, I visited the consul in company with President James Brown of the Scottish mission and presented my case before him. I was informed for the third time that there were no special laws in Scotland regarding adoption, and that the attorneys had advised me correctly. I let the matter rest and returned to Kilmarnock where I had the papers drawn up and sent them to Elder James King at Edinburgh for execution.

It will be noted that I was not present at that time when the contract was signed, being 100 miles distant, so could not use any unfair means or coercion as has been intimated. I left the matter entirely with Elder King and the parents to do just as they pleased in the matter. The contract was signed and mailed to me and arrived in Glasgow on July 7 and met the parents with the child. I could be borne in mind that Glasgow is nearly 100 miles from Edinburgh, and that the parents had made this journey in order that they would be sure to meet me and that I would have the opportunity of giving me the girl. They were very desirous that I take her, feeling perfectly willing and pleased, knowing as they said, that she would be well cared for.

They delivered the girl to me in the presence of President James Brown and a lady who came with them. At 2 o'clock we boarded the train for Leicester, England, where I visited among friends for two weeks, during this time we lodged at the home of Mrs. Wolley, 36 Marley road. While in Leicester I received advice to be very sure to have everything done necessary in order that there would be no trouble. In company with Elder A. C. Waddams of Bountiful, Utah, I visited the American consul at Leicester who examined all my papers and declared that they were as good as the English laws could make them. He also told me I had done all that was necessary, and assured me that I would have no trouble in landing in America.

While in Leicester the girl contracted a severe cold which settled in one eye and caused it to become much inflamed. When examined on the boat the doctor gave me some medicine to apply and instructed me to keep her off the deck as the raw sea breeze

would be too severe on the eye, and also she would attract attention. As I know the commission at Boston would be strict I took every precaution in the matter and did keep the girl below deck, but I did not at any time, in any way mistreat the girl. I do not believe the girl said those things that were reported and if she did say anything it has been greatly enlarged upon. I desire to state that the immigration inspectors who came on board to examine the passengers treated me with much sarcasm and to say the least were anything but gentlemen.

After waiting two days in Boston I met the commission and was questioned at length as to my intentions of adopting the girl which I declared I would do as soon as I returned to my home. It was informed that they had decided to deport her. I knew very well that any objection on my part would be folly; the mere fact that I was a Mormon was enough. I asked that the girl be given the best of care on the return trip, as she had been very sick most of the time. They assured me of her safe arrival home. Having done all I could in the matter, I bade the girl goodbye and continued my journey home.

In conclusion I wish to state that the reports in the papers have laid all this at the door of the Mormon Church, setting forth that the Church was defying the government by bringing sick children from foreign lands to Utah for polygamous purposes. Now, the writers of such reports are either ignorant or they are wilful, malicious perverters of the truth, and I do not think they have any excuse.

I desire to state emphatically that neither the Mormon Church nor any member of the Church had anything to do with this matter. What I did was not done as a member of the Mormon Church, but as a free American citizen, as a property owner, and tax payer of the United States. I am not a lawbreaker of my country, and why I should be deprived of adopting a child which the common law of Scotland sanctions and is acknowledged by this government, I cannot comprehend, only that I am a Mormon, and that is an awful crime. To be a Christian, the law of the Savior was considered treason.

A copy of the contracts in the case follow.

Yours respectfully,  
EMUEL BACHMAN,  
Shelley, Ida.

### THE ADOPTION PAPERS. CONTRACT.

Edinburgh, Scotland, July 30, '06.  
To whom it may concern:  
This certifies that we Frederick William Henry and Mary Moffat Henry of Edinburgh, Scotland, have given to Emuel Bachman of Shelley, Kilmarnock county, Idaho, U. S. A., our daughter, Susan Douglas Henry, who was born April 8, 1895 at No. 5 Victoria Place, Trinity Leith, Scotland. And we do hereby certify that we do so of our own free will and choice as we desire to have her brought up a true Latter-day Saint. (Signed.)  
FREDERICK WILLIAM HENRY,  
MARY MOFFAT HENRY.

Witnesses:  
Elder James King,  
Pres. Geo. Robinson,  
Edinburgh.

### BACHMAN CONTRACT.

To whom it may concern:  
This certifies that I Emuel Bachman, of Shelley, Idaho, U. S. A., do hereby agree to take Susan Douglas Henry, who was born April 8, 1895, at No. 5 Victoria Place, Trinity Leith, Scotland, daughter of Frederick W. and Mary M. Henry of Edinburgh, Scotland. Having received her of her parents of their own free will and choice as per contract signed by her parents. I do hereby covenant and agree to assume all a father's responsibility in her behalf to educate, and care for her as I would my own child. (Signed.)  
EMUEL BACHMAN,  
(Home ad.) Evanston, Wyo. U. S. A.  
Blackfoot, Ida.

Witnesses:  
James Brown,  
S. Grover Rich,  
3 Holmstead St., Glasgow.

### CONSULATE OF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Glasgow, Scotland, ss.

This is to certify that James Brown and S. Grover Rich, appeared in person before me this day in the city of Glasgow, and having been duly sworn, declared that they are citizens of the United States of America; that the foregoing instrument was signed in their presence by Emuel Bachman, and that they appended their signatures as witnesses thereto.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this 17th day of July, A. D. 1906.

(Signed.)  
SAMUEL TAYLOR,  
Consul of the United States of America at Glasgow, Scotland.

### FRIGHTFULLY BURNED.

Chas. W. Moore, a machinist, of Ford City, Pa., had his hand frightfully burned in an electrical furnace. He applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve with the usual result, "a quick and perfect cure." Greatest healer on earth for Burns, Wounds, Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c at Z. C. M. L. Drug Store, 112-114 So. Main St.

be proper to have that "manuscript" published and verified before it is quoted so freely? Is it public or private property? Is it composed of one, two or three reports? You refer to "the report of the commission," only! Do you mean that one made to order for "the greater university," at Salt Lake City? Since this "manuscript" is within your reach, you would confer a great favor upon the common people to have it published as a whole, rather than you quoting it, "like the Devil quotes Holy Writ." But perhaps it will be handled like the petition for the extra session, by a secret service combination, and the public, or friends of the college, only to get a short glimpse at it, corpse-like, just before burial! This procedure with the professor's advice, "to keep silent" is beautiful indeed.

Now, professor, if you want to be fair to the college, you would have accepted the attendance for 1904-1905, being a normal year, because last year the regular work of the college was greatly hindered, first by the act of the legislature removing the engineering courses, which was complied with by the college (see note page 96, college catalogue 1905-1906), your statement to the contrary, notwithstanding; and secondly, by a disastrous fire, the opening of the college, which completely destroyed the mechanic arts building and equipment. Now, why should you, and your commission so prominently quote the statistics of this unfortunate year for the college, and so strenuously object to the previous or normal year? Can you be fair?

### REGARDING EXTRAVAGANT EXPENDITURES.

I gave the appropriations made by the state to the two institutions as follows:

	A. C. W. of U.	U. of I.
1901-2	\$112,160	\$183,200
1902-3	116,238	225,781
1903-4	140,500	306,690
Totals	\$368,898	\$715,571

This shows an increase to the university of over 67 per cent and only about 24 per cent to the college, while the average increase of attendance at the college 1901-5, inclusively, was about 11.5 per cent, as against 7.2 per cent at the university for the same period. (In my former letter I gave the increase in attendance at the university as 14.5 per cent, which was a mistake.) The university has received, as shown above, nearly two dollars to the college one, while the attendance at the university never exceeded that of the college more than an average of 27 per cent, except perhaps last year.

Still you insist that these two institutions get about "equal shares," and declare it "an unjust division of school money." Now, professor, it is a pity you were not born a little sooner and could have been present at the Utah legislature and the constitutional convention. You would surely have prevented this "egregious blunder" perpetrated gradually into a crime that established at the beginning of separate institutions, by practically the unanimous votes of the representatives of the former territory and present state if you had been there, we would surely have had "a greater university," and none else.

The Hon. B. H. Roberts, referring to such a university in his remarks in the constitutional convention, said: "As to establishing institutions of learning here, that shall draw from the far east and from the west, and from the south, from states older than we, and wealthier than we are, that perhaps may be achieved in 100 years hence, or 50 years hence, but I think it is possible for us to establish now a university, separated from the agricultural college, which shall meet the educational necessities of our population for a long time to come."

This was in answer to extravagant theories were heard to say then as now: "Let us have a greater university, one that will prevent our sons and daughters from going east or west for any branches of higher education, an institution equal, or superior, to any in the world," without doing much or results. But Mr. Roberts said, deducting the 10 years last past, that may be achieved in 50, or in 40 years hence. My idea is not to establish "secondary schools throughout the state," for we have a second university, which ought to be admitted as such, and the money "wanted" for the attempt to make it a competitor of world renowned and wealthy universities, should be denied, and applied to district high schools throughout the state for at least 50 years to come. We have a first-class agricultural college, as compared with similar institutions elsewhere, and the question is shall we abandon it in an endeavor to make "a greater university," and fall in the attempt.

It will pay the state far better, to send its few classical and professional students east or west, in the first place; for they would have to go there after all, in the end, to get a diploma of known value, and omit in our higher educational work such courses, confining our work to preparatory work for the classics and professions and thorough courses in agriculture, the mechanical arts, domestic science, commerce, and normal training.

In conclusion, I am sincerely of the opinion that neither the present educational status of our state, nor its finances, will admit of "a greater university" at Salt Lake City, nor the sacrifice of the agricultural college at Logan.

I. C. THORESEN,  
Logan, Utah, Aug. 18.

### A HEALING GOSPEL.

The Rev. J. C. Warren, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church, Blair, Ga., says of Electric Bitters: "It's a Godsend to mankind. It cured me lame back, stiff joints, and complete physical collapse. I was so weak it took me half an hour to walk a mile. Two bottles of Electric Bitters have made me so strong I have just walked three miles in 50 minutes and feel like walking three more." It's made a new man of me." Greatest remedy for weakness and all Stomach, Liver and Kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Z. C. M. L. drug store, 112-114 So. Main St. Price 50c.

### CONSULAR AND TRADE NOTES.

Consul C. P. H. Mason makes a report on the growing walnut crop of that French district, which indicates that the harvest will be about the average both in quantity and quality.

According to Consul General William H. Michael the foreign trade of Calcutta by sea during the month of May amounted to \$2,000,000, an increase of \$1,500,000 over the trade of the corresponding month of 1905. The value of merchandise imported during the month was \$550,000, which was a 10 per cent increase over May of 1905. The increase of exports for the same period was nearly 40 per cent.

The market for hollow silverware in Manitoba is reported by Samuel H. Shaw, consul at Winnipeg, to be good in the following lines: Casters, cake baskets, bake dishes, fern dishes, fruit bowls, pickle dishes, puff boxes, butter dishes, sirup pitchers, tea sets, trays, and waiters. The following have only a fair sale: Biscuit jars, candleholders, berry dishes, jewel boxes, packing rings, shaving sets, smoking sets and trinket boxes.

Automobile tourists contemplating a run into Germany should remember that the new scale of charges imposed by the imperial government upon all forms of machines came into force on July 1, reports Consul Liefield, of Friburg. After one month's sojourn owners must pay the tax for the whole year, graded from \$5.95 for a 4-horsepower machine to \$22.70 for a 10-horsepower motor. An automobile entrance fee of \$2.57 must be paid, good for five days, or \$9.52 for a month.

Only a few acetylene generators are imported into Holland, writes Consul General S. Listoe, of Rotterdam, who

# The New Treatment The Talk of the City.

**Drs. Shores & Shores' New Treatment for Catarrhal Diseases is the Talk of the City. Many Cases Yielding to its Curative Power in a Single Treatment.**

Under this new system of treatment simple Catarrh cases receive INSTANT RELIEF—and many will be absolutely cured in a few treatments. It is undoubtedly the discovery of the Age for the quick Cure of Catarrhal chronic diseases—one treatment will convince the most skeptical.

THINK OF THE CASES THAT FORMERLY TOOK MONTHS TO CURE—YIELDING IN A WEEK OR TWO—THINK OF THE CASES THAT TOOK A MONTH UNDER THE OLD TREATMENTS—NOW YIELDING IN A SINGLE TREATMENT—THINK OF INSTRUMENTS AND MACHINES COSTING HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS—THE BEST IN THE WORLD UP TO THIS DISCOVERY. NOW BEING DISCARDED—AS THE TALLOW CANDLE WAS DISCARDED FOR THE ELECTRIC LIGHT—AND YOU WILL FORM SOME IDEA OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS NEW DISCOVERY.

In order to introduce this New Treatment quickly and demonstrate its wonderful superiority over all others, in banishing the Catarrhal course, Drs. Shores make the following generous offer to all sufferers from Catarrhal Diseases who apply AT ONCE.



DR. A. J. SHORES.

### DANGER SIGNALS.

Aches and Pains Are the Danger Signals That You Are Sick and Need Treatment.

Read the following symptoms over carefully, mark those you feel in your case and send or bring them to Drs. Shores and they will tell you free of charge, whether or not you can be cured.

### The Head and Throat.

This form of catarrh is most common—resulting from neglected colds—quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Is your nose stopped up?"  
"Does your nose discharge?"  
"Is there pain in front of head?"  
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"  
"Is your throat dry in the morning?"  
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"  
You can be easily cured now—don't let it run into complications.

### The Bronchial Tubes.

When catarrh of the head or throat is neglected or wrongly treated, it extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and after a while attacks the lungs. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

### Catarrh of the Ears.

Catarrh extends from the throat along the eustachian tubes into the ears, causing partial or complete deafness. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.

"Is your hearing failing?"  
"Do your ears discharge?"  
"Is the wax drying in your ears?"  
"Do you hear better some days than others?"  
Don't neglect this until your hearing is irreparably destroyed. Drs. Shores can cure you.

thinks that first-class American generators would find a good market there. Three large firms of hardware and machinery dealers at Rotterdam who handle acetylene generators are mentioned by Mr. Listoe and their names will be furnished to those who desire them by the bureau of manufactures. Calcium carbide is quoted in Rotterdam at \$5.20 to \$6 per 100 kilograms (220 pounds).

A list of general importing and exporting merchants of the Moroccan coast towns is furnished by Consul General Hoffman Philip, of Tangier. These can be obtained from the bureau of manufactures. In the case of cotton goods and other articles, Mr. Philip states that it should first be the aim of American exporters to obtain exact samples and all details of the lines finding favor in those markets and then to enter into the subject of supplying something of a similar description at as low a price as possible.

According to Consul General Anderson, Brazil is able to take care of its own match supply. The imports of matches are on the decrease while the exports are considerable, and the manufacture of the national supply seems to be in a flourishing condition. Brazil imported 8,150 pounds of matches, valued at \$1,812, according to the customs returns in 1905, and exported the same year 11,234 pounds, valued at \$3,598. In 1894 the imports amounted to only 6,295 pounds, valued at \$1,278, while the exports were \$3,823 pounds valued at \$1,182.

### LUCKIEST MAN IN ARKANSAS.

"I'm the luckiest man in Arkansas," writes H. L. Stanley of Bruno, "since the restoration of my wife's health after five years of continuous coughing and bleeding from the lungs; and I owe my good fortune to the world's greatest medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which I know from experience will cure consumption if taken in time. My wife improved with first bottle and twelve bottles completed the cure." Cures the worst coughs and colds or money refunded. At Z. C. M. L. drug store 112-114 South Main St. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

\$4.00 Best 30 voice choir. In Sunday school Bestedford contest. Mon. Aug. 20, Saltair.

### FINE PRINTING—QUICK.

The News Job Dept. is in receipt of the following unsolicited testimonials:

"The work of the 'News' Publishing company for me has been as satisfactory, and the rates so reasonable, that I shall simply cross the street to have my printing done. I have much work to be done along music lines which I shall submit to you during the summer."  
"Very cordially yours,"  
"WILLIAM A. WETZELL."

### SIX BEST SELLING BOOKS

Record For June

According to reports from the leading book sellers of the country, the six books which have sold best in the order of demand during the month are:

1. The Jungle.....Sinclair
2. Coniston.....Churchill
3. Lady Baltimore.....Wheeler
4. The Spoilers.....Bauch
5. Fenwick's Career.....Ward
6. Pam Decides.....Von Hutten

**\$1.00 a Treatment or \$15.00  
For a Cure.**

The only restrictions the Doctors place on this generous offer is that you must apply to Drs. Shores AT ONCE. Does your head and nose Stop up? Do you Hawk and Spit? Are you Deaf? Do you suffer from Asthma? If you are a victim of Catarrh in any form this is your opportunity. Start at once—there are no strings on this offer—it means what it says and it is for everybody—\$1 a treatment or \$15 for a Cure. Consultation and advice free and Confidential for any disease.

**Kidney Disease.**  
Results in two ways, by taking cold and by overworking the kidneys in separate form from the blood the catarrhal poisons which affect all organs. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.  
"Do your hands and feet swell?"  
"Is it noticed more at night?"  
"Is there pain in the small of the back?"  
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"  
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"  
"Do you have to get up often at night?"  
"Is there a deposit in urine if left standing?"  
Don't neglect these signs and risk Bright's Disease killing you. Cure it now.

**Liver Disease.**  
The liver is affected by Catarrhal poisons, extending from the stomach into the ducts of the liver. Quickly cured with little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.  
"Do you get dizzy?"  
"Have you cold feet?"  
"Do you feel miserable?"  
"Do you get tired easily?"  
"Do you have hot flashes?"  
"Are your spirits low at times?"  
"Do you have rumbling in the bowels?"  
These are the seven simple signs indicating disease of the liver. If you have some or all of them, seek Drs. Shores now and be cured.

### WE TREAT AND CURE

CATARRH. Deafness, Nose and Throat Troubles, Eye and Ear Diseases, Bronchial and Lung Troubles, Asthma, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases of Women and Children, Heart Disease, Nervous Diseases, Chorea (St. Vitus' Dance), Rickets, Spinal Trouble, Skin Diseases, Scatious and Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bowels, Piles, Flatula and Rectal Troubles, Gout (or Big Neck), Blood Diseases, Tapeworm, Hay Fever, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Insomnia, and all curable Nervous, Private and Chronic Diseases.

### WEAK MEN PAY WHEN CURED.

Contracted Disorders.

Be sure your cure is thorough. Not one of our patients has ever had a relapse after being discharged as cured, and we cure in less time than the ordinary forms of treatment require.

### Specific Blood Poison

No dangerous minerals to drive the virus to the interior, but harmless, blood-cleansing remedies, that remove the last poison taint.

### What "Weakness" Is and How We Cure It.

So-called "Weakness" in men is merely a symptom of chronic inflammation in the prostate gland, brought on by early dissipation or by the improper treatment of some contracted disease. A complete and radical cure is, therefore, a question of restoring the prostate gland to the normal state, and this we accomplish promptly and completely without the use of internal remedies. Our treatment is a local one entirely. It is original and scientific, and has been proven absolutely effective by thousands of tests. We are convinced that by our methods can full and permanent restoration of strength and vigor be accomplished.

### VARICOCELE

Absolutely painless treatment that cures completely. Investigate our Methods. It is the only thoroughly scientific treatment for this disease being employed.

### Spermatorrhoea.

Stricture, Piles, Skin and Kidney Diseases, etc., are also among the diseases we cure to stay cured.

**Catarrh of the Stomach.**  
Catarrh of the stomach is usually caused by swallowing poisonous mucus, which drops down from the head and throat at night. Quickly cured at little cost by Drs. Shores' famous treatment.  
"Is there nausea?"  
"Do you belch up gas?"  
"Are you constipated?"  
"Is your tongue coated?"  
"Do you bloot up after eating?"  
"Is there constant bad taste in the mouth?"  
Now is the time to be permanently cured. Drs. Shores are curing hundreds every week.

**Dr. G. W. SHORES.**

### WE CURE BY MAIL

No one need be deprived of the advantages of this SPECIAL OFFER because of living away from the city. WRITE DRs. SHORES AT ONCE, if you cannot call FOR THEIR SYMPTOM LIST AND QUESTION BLANKS, and take advantage of Drs. Shores' SPECIAL OFFER TO CURE CATARRH AND ALL CATARRHAL CHRONIC DISEASES FOR \$15.00. NO OTHER CHARGE OR EXPENSE. ALL MEDICINE APPLIANCES FREE. This special offer goes into effect AT ONCE, and holds good to ALL WHO APPLY, CALL OR WRITE. CONSULTATION FREE. WHETHER YOU TAKE TREATMENT OR NOT. DO NOT DELAY, APPLY NOW.

### DRS. SHORES & SHORES

EXPERT SPECIALISTS.

Houston Block, 249 Main St. opposite Keith-O'Brien's Store. SALT LAKE CITY.

Office Hours—Week days, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays, 10 a. m. to 12 noon.

## Thoresen Makes Facetious Reply to Professor Evans.

Editor Deseret News:

In your issue of the 11th, Prof. Evans as defender of "A Greater University" at Salt Lake City, proves beyond all doubt his "bias and unfairness" toward "Utah's Great Industrial School," the Agricultural college, and fully substantiates my position—that "a greater university and more money" is wanted for Salt Lake City, irrespective of the loss to the balance of the people of the state, of the college, its grounds and buildings, worth a half million dollars, and its popularity equal to any in the United States, and which cannot be estimated in dollars and cents; also the future financial crippling of all other educational and public institutions of the state for the sole object of establishing "A Greater University." Such an attempt might prove to be a monument of folly, although it may answer the advertising purposes of Salt Lake City, for which it is intended by some, and also pacify a few fastidious and ambitious theorists!

### REGARDING THE ATTENDANCE.

As I state in my former letter, I was governed by the "latest issue" of statistics upon the subject (catalogues of 1905-1906), which show the attendance at the university as 904 students, and at the college as 248. Prof. Evans may answer the above in the report of the commission. I must remind the professor that I am only a common citizen and taxpayer of this state and my information is therefore limited to that given to the "common hand," and at the time I answered you, the catalogues of 1905-1907 were not given out to the public, if issued

at all, and "the report of the commission" is yet unpublished and I presume inaccessible to the public, which you very well know, as you refer to it as "manuscript," page 28. I inferred that there was no great change, because I inquired of the registrar of the A. C. regarding the students of college grade and he reported to me that during the first year it was 115 against 115 the previous year, but you still insist that last year it was only 71. Where is your authority for making this out? By the way, professor, would it not

be better to have the "manuscript" published and verified before it is quoted so freely? Is it public or private property? Is it composed of one, two or three reports? You refer to "the report of the commission," only! Do you mean that one made to order for "the greater university," at Salt Lake City?

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